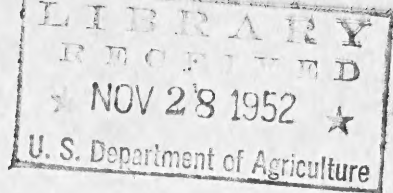


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HOLMES C. MILLER
250 WEST PORTOLA AVENUE
LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA

M A R C H • 1 9 5 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

This catalog is concerned exclusively with Zonal Geraniums, also called Garden Geraniums. I do not grow Ivy, Lady Washington, or Scented Geraniums. The Zonal Geraniums comprise the botanical group *Pelargonium hortorum* of Bailey. They are derived from the blending of various forms of *P. zonale* and *P. inquinans*, with the addition, in some cases, of crosses to the Ivy Geraniums, *P. peltatum* and *P. lateripes*. **DARK BEAUTY** is presumably a form of *P. frutetorum*, closely related to *P. zonale*.

The geraniums offered in this catalog have been selected as the best and most interesting from trials of many hundreds of old and new varieties. Included are geraniums of a wide range of colors and types, each one reasonably distinct from any of the others in the list.

Groups

The catalog listings are divided into **New Geraniums**, eleven **Color Groups of Flowering Geraniums**, **Fancy-Leaved Geraniums**, **Dwarf Geraniums**, and **Odd Geraniums**. This arrangement permits easy comparison of similar varieties. It should also help in visualizing the actual colors, since there will generally be some familiar varieties in each group.

Standard and French Types

The Zonal Geraniums consist of two distinct races, the Standard Type, and the French Type, sometimes called Bruant Type.

The **Standard Type** is the original race of Zonal Geraniums, whose development dates back to the introduction into England in 1710 and 1714 of *Pelargonium zonale* and *P. inquinans*. The majority of geraniums grown today are of the Standard Type. Typical well-known examples are **IMPROVED MRS. LAWRENCE**, **MAXIME KOVALEVSKY**, and **PRIDE OF CAMDEN**.

The **French Type** apparently originated from the Standard Type in France about 1880. The French Type differs from the Standard Type in many respects. The French Type is more vigorous, with larger, rougher, and more sharply toothed leaves, larger stems, and, on the average, larger and more irregular flowers on much heavier stalks. The petals are heavy and firmly attached, making the flowers very durable, which, with the robust habit, makes the French Type ideally suited for outdoor planting. They are also excellent for large potted specimens, but, except for a few varieties, are a little large for use as ordinary window plants, although they are often used successfully. The exceptional lasting qualities of the flowers make them especially suited for cut-flower and corsage use. They will not cross readily, if at all, with the Standard Type. Typical French Type varieties are **ALPHONSE RICARD**, **MADAME JAULIN**, and **MRS. E. G. HILL**.

The Standard Type and the French Type are listed separately in each Color Group.

Plan of Descriptions

The descriptions of the Flowering Geraniums follow a regular sequence; single or double, color, flower size and form, plant habit, other comments. Flower size and form, and plant habit are omitted if they are about average. Flower size always refers to the individual flowers, not the cluster (umbel).

Cluster size varies greatly with cultural conditions. It is mentioned in some cases. If not mentioned, it can be assumed to be average.

Lasting quality of the single flowered geraniums depends to a large degree upon the presence or absence of honey bees. Where many bees visit the flowers, many of the single flowered varieties last rather poorly. When lasting quality is mentioned in the descriptions, it refers to the performance of the variety in a garden where bees regularly visit the flowers. In many city and suburban gardens there are few bees, and almost all of the single flowered geraniums can be expected to last satisfactorily. The semi-double and double flowered varieties are scarcely affected by bees, and all last very well.

Geraniums are noted for free flowering. When not mentioned in the description, the variety can be assumed to be an average, free flowering geranium.

The descriptions of bushy, compact, small, or slow growing varieties often include a recommendation of the varieties as pot plants, since they are mostly very floriferous, and can be maintained as small plants for a considerable time. All geraniums can be used successfully for pot plants, but, of course, the stronger varieties will sooner outgrow a small pot and a small place.

Color Descriptions

Color descriptions are always difficult. Even a common color term such as "scarlet" does not convey the same color image to everyone. Many color terms are used so indiscriminately that they have no meaning at all, unless referred to some color standard. In this catalog, the color descriptions are limited to a comparatively few, rather general color terms. I have tried to use these terms accurately and consistently. In numerous instances, comparisons are made between similar varieties. I believe that, at least in most cases, these descriptions will convey an accurate impression of the general coloring of each variety. I regret that they do not convey much idea of the delicate gradations and differences of quality, but I am not sure that this could be done, even if space permitted.

Variety Names

All plants are individually labeled with the variety name, except for a few, so far, unidentified varieties, which are numbered. Every effort has been made to insure that these names are correct. However, there is disagreement and uncertainty about the naming of some of the geraniums, and no one can be sure that they are all true to the original types which bore the names. For this reason, I can only guarantee that all plants will be true to the names and descriptions given in this catalog.

Sizes Available

All varieties are available as strong, well rooted plants from 2½-inch pots. This size is the best for shipping, and will give better results in the long run than either smaller or larger plants. I do not sell seeds or cuttings.

Cultural Notes

Geraniums are known and grown so widely that it is scarcely necessary to give general cultural information, but perhaps a few suggestions about special points will be helpful.

Geraniums will thrive outdoors in any garden soil in which the common annual and perennial plants will grow. They will do wonderfully well with a minimum of care, but like other plants, they respond to good care with larger and finer flowers. In summer, the flowers will be a little finer if the plants receive some shade during the hottest part of the day. They are not satisfactory in full shade. They stand a little frost, but are severely damaged or killed if exposed to temperatures below 26°F.

Frequently geraniums will make a good showing in a situation which is difficult for most flowers, such as under an acacia or pepper tree, or near a privet hedge.

Geraniums in pots do best if the pots are very small for the size of the plants. Geraniums are naturally fairly large plants, actually small shrubs, and if they have root room will tend to grow in size without producing many flowers. They will stay smaller and flower much more freely if kept potbound. A pot larger than the 4-inch size is rarely desirable indoors. Larger ones may be used on porches or terraces, if the plant is large enough for the pot. Never put a small plant in a large pot, but change sizes by stages as the plant grows.

An ideal potting soil for geraniums should be of a texture to give good drainage and aeration, but of sufficient body to allow firm potting, slightly acid (about pH 6.0-6.5), and not very rich. Geranium roots need air as well as water, and will not thrive in soil that is constantly soggy wet. Soil that is too rich produces soft, leggy stems, lots of large leaves, and few flowers. If the soil is too poor for good growth, it is easy to add fertilizer when the need is apparent, but if the soil is too rich to start with there is not much that can be done to correct the condition, so that it is better to start with a mixture that is not very fertile.

An exact formula for a potting soil mixture does not have much meaning, because of the differences in kinds and qualities of ingredients available in different localities. Fortunately the mixture is not critical. In general, it will consist of loam, sand, and organic matter. The loam may be any good garden soil, although clay loam is probably best. The sand and organic matter are added to improve the drainage and aeration. Coarse materials are better than fine ones. Peat moss is probably the most uniform and readily available organic matter. Well rotted manure is excellent if it can be obtained so well rotted and leached that it does not make the soil too rich, but such manure is difficult to get any more. Fresh manures and prepared dried manures are only safe in very small amounts, if at all. Leaf mold and compost can also be used for organic

matter, but they vary so much in quality that some experimentation is necessary to determine the best proportions. They are sometimes too rich to use except in small amounts.

A potting soil mixture of 3 parts loam, 1 part coarse sand, and 1 part organic matter is about right. If the loam is very light, use less sand and organic matter, and if the loam is very heavy, use more. For the Dwarf and some of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums, especially the variety MISS BURDETT COUTTS, it is advisable to double the amount of sand. The soil used for potting should be moist, but not wet, and should be firmly pressed around the plant. Firm potting encourages healthy, compact growth.

Potted Geraniums will need fertilizer sooner or later. Need of plant food is indicated when the leaves are a paler green than normal and the flowers are smaller than usual. It is best to use one of the "complete" or "balanced" fertilizers. Many good ones are available. Vigoro (6-10-4) is satisfactory. It is easy to place the required amount of this on top of the soil to water in. Recommended doses are a small pinch for a 2½-inch pot, ¼ level teaspoonful for 3-inch, ½ to ¾ level teaspoonful for 4-inch, 1 level teaspoonful for 5-inch, and 1 heaping teaspoonful for 6-inch. These applications should be made only as often as needed, and not oftener than once a month unless the need is very evident. Too frequent or too large applications may damage or kill the plant. Other brands of fertilizer may be stronger or weaker, and the instructions of the maker should be followed. There are now available a number of fertilizers which are dissolved in water and applied as liquid. These are convenient and good. The maker's instructions should be read carefully, since these fertilizers are generally quite strong. It is often best to use smaller doses than are recommended for these fertilizers, since geraniums are better when not fed too richly.

Improper watering is a frequent cause of trouble with potted geraniums. Geraniums are tolerant plants and will survive much mistreatment, but they will not thrive in a constantly wet and soggy soil, nor will they thrive in constantly dry soil. When growing well in warm weather they need large amounts of water, but they should be allowed to dry out between waterings. When water is needed, it should be provided generously to wet all of the soil in the pot. The plant should not be watered again until the soil is almost dry. No set schedule can be followed. Water only when needed. If a saucer is used under the pot, water should not be allowed to remain in it.

If the summer sun hits directly on the pot of a geranium, the soil temperature may be higher than is good for the plant. A glazed pot, preferably a light colored one, will help, but a better way is to keep the plant in an ordinary red clay pot set inside of a glazed pot large enough to leave an air space between the two pots.

Winter Flowers Indoors

The dry air of heated houses, so hard on many kinds of plants, is good for geraniums. Geraniums have no natural dormant period, and will flower the year round if suitable conditions are provided.

Geraniums need lots of light, and for good winter flowering in the house they ought to be in a window with a southern exposure. They should be as close to the glass as possible, but the leaves should not touch the glass. The ideal temperature is 60° to 70°, but considerable fluctuation will do no harm. Day temperatures of 80° or higher and night temperatures as low as 40° will not greatly affect the rate of flowering.

Not all varieties are equally adapted for winter flowers. Unfortunately, information as to the relative merits of different varieties is not abundant, and opinions differ as to the best selections. In general, the French Type varieties are not likely to be so satisfactory as the Standard Type, although there are exceptions, such as the FIAT varieties. Any of the varieties described in this catalog as good pot plants, or as free flowering, are likely to be especially satisfactory for winter flowering indoors.

Geraniums in pots flower most freely when somewhat potbound, with the growth slowed down, and the stems beginning to harden. This is particularly important for winter flowering. This means that plants to flower in 4-inch pots in December and January should be in those pots by the first of October, or even earlier. If this can not be done, it is better to keep them in 3-inch pots. In fact, since more 3-inch pots will go into a given space, the smaller plants may give a greater total quantity of flowers. If any pinching or pruning of the plants is to be done, it ought to be finished at least two months before flowers are wanted.

Old Catalogs Wanted

I am trying to get together a collection of old catalogs listing Zonal Geraniums, particularly catalogs, either domestic or foreign, issued before 1930. If you have any that you are willing to sell, please write to me. I shall be glad to buy any that I do not have already.

NEW GERANIUMS FOR 1952

Standard Type

JOY. (Miller). Double. White, margined and flecked salmon-apricot. Some flowers are almost white with a delicate edging of salmon-apricot, others are variably flecked with color, sometimes over all but the center. These variations depend upon growing conditions, principally the temperature and the amount of sun. The flowers are large and well formed on a free flowering, small plant. Joy is a beautiful and interesting variety. \$1.50

French Type

DEBONAIR. (Miller). Semi-double. Light orchid-pink, with a little white in the center. Large flowers in very large clusters on stiff stalks. Free flowering, strong, large plant. \$1.00

Dwarf Geraniums

PERKY. (Miller). Dwarf plant with dark leaves and red flowers with white centers. The single flowers are very large for the size of the plant; the red clear and bright; the white center distinct; the form good; and the flowers last well. The clusters are large and freely produced. Established plants with a reasonable amount of sun flower continuously. The leaves are dark olive-green. The plant is bushy and compact, but sturdy, and eventually will reach a height of 8 to 10 inches. I consider PERKY one of the very best of the Dwarf Geraniums.. \$2.00

RUFFLES. (Miller). Very dwarf plant with dark leaves and semi-double, salmon flowers. The flowers are of good size, with some of the petals ruffled. The clusters are small to medium and held close to the foliage. The small leaves are dark olive-green to blackish green with a darker zone. The plant is very bushy and compact, slow growing, and never more than a few inches high. Free flowering at all seasons. So far as I know, RUFFLES is the first double flowered, dark-leaved dwarf to be offered. The supply this year is limited. \$2.50

WHITECAP. (Miller). Dwarf plant with dark leaves and white flowers. The single flowers are pure white with the edges of the petals waved. They are of medium size, in large clusters that last well. The leaves are olive-green without any zone. The plant is bushy and compact, but grows more strongly than most of the Dwarf Geraniums, and in time may become 12 inches high. WHITECAP is very free flowering. \$1.50

Dwarf Golden-Tricolor Geranium

ELF. (Miller). Golden Tricolor. Small, dark, gray-green leaves with a wide yellow border nicely zoned with irregular splashes of scarlet. ELF is a true dwarf, bushy, slow growing, and never more than a few inches high. The small, single flowers are scarlet. ELF, like FAIRYLAND and SPRITE, has an especial appeal to collectors. \$4.00

Flowering Geraniums by Color Groups

WHITE • ALMOST-WHITE

Standard Type

ALASKA. Single. White, each petal faintly edged with orchid. Medium large flowers. In sun frequently develops pink markings near the margin. The orchid edging is very narrow, so is not very striking. 35c

GARDENIA. (Miller). Double. Satiny white. Compact, bushy plant, particularly adapted for pot growing. Very free flowering. Texture and form of flowers different from the other double white varieties. 50c

MARGUERITE DE LAYRE. Single. White. Slightly ruffled petals. Buds are very pale pink, but the open flowers appear pure white, although close examination in strong light shows that they are actually extremely pale pink with white centers. Flowers freely, with good clusters, on a large, tall plant. 35c

MILKY WAY. Semi-double. White with a pale orchid tint. Large flowers. Bushy, free flowering plant. This is a Zonal and Ivy Geranium cross, but shows little effect of the Ivy Geranium parent. 50c

STARLIGHT. Single. White. Very free flowering, small plant of rather slow growth. Particularly good as a pot plant. L'AUBE, SNOWDROP, and SNOWFLAKE are all somewhat like STARLIGHT, but none is quite so good. 35c

VERITE. Double. White. Large flowers, considerably larger and finer than MADAME BUCHNER. The free flowering plant is also larger. VERITE is also called SPRINGFIELD WHITE. Very good. 35c

WHITE MAGIC. (Miller). Semi-double. Pure white. Very large, beautifully formed flowers in graceful clusters. Very free flowering. Bushy, small to medium size plant, particularly good for pots. WHITE MAGIC is the first really large flowered white geranium. No geranium has greater beauty and grace. \$1.50

French Type

RYECROFT WHITE. Semi-double. White. Large flowers. Compact, strong plant that flowers freely. Fine for garden and large pots. 50c

WHITE VARIOUSLY MARKED

WITH COLOR

Standard Type

ALWAYS. (Miller). Double. Cream - white somewhat flushed soft shrimp, deeper in the center. Large flowers of beautiful form in large clusters. A free flowering, bushy plant. The color is best indoors or in part shade outdoors. Very good for either pots or garden. 50c

CANADIAN PINK AND WHITE. Double. White with rose-red margin. The amount of color is variable, but does not seem to be greatly affected by the amount of sun. 35c

CARMEL. Single. White with a distinct rose-red margin. The width of the margin varies. Popular. 50c

ECSTASY. Single. Cream-white, very lightly flushed pink with pale coral "Phlox eye". Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering. The intensity of the color varies considerably, being most delicate indoors or in shade. A beautiful variety. 50c

FORTUNE. (Miller). Double. White with rose-red margin, generally some rose-red flecks in other parts. Amount of color variable. Large flowers in large clusters. Free flowering, medium size plant. FORTUNE is somewhat like FRAICHEUR, but has larger and finer flowers. 75c

FRAICHEUR. Double. White with rose-red margin. Freshly opened flowers often have a creamy tone. Similar to CANADIAN PINK AND WHITE, but the border is somewhat more distinct and the plant smaller. 50c

JEAN OBERLE. Double. White with pink shadings, particularly in the center. The color is best in part shade. BUXTON is very similar. 35c

JOY. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

LIGHT PAINTED LADY. Single. White with narrow rose-red margin. Medium size, free flowering plant. Much like CARMEL, but the flowers are more delicately marked and a little larger. 50c

NEW PHLOX. (Miller). Single. White with bright vermilion eye in the center. At times the white will have a suffusion and veining of pink. Well rounded, long lasting flowers in large clusters. Medium-tall plant. Exceptionally free flowering both indoors and out. Very popular. 50c

French Type

INSPIRATION. (Miller). Semi-double. Cream flushed with light salmon or shrimp. Very large flowers in medium clusters. A comparatively small plant for the French Type, and useful for pots as well as in the garden. Very free flowering. The flowers are excellent for bouquets and corsages, the buds being particularly beautiful. I consider this the finest light colored variety in the French Type. 75c

LADY BROOKS. Single. White to pale warm pink, somewhat deeper in the center. Large flowers. Vigorous plant. 50c

MADAME JAULIN. Semi-double. White to pale warm pink, somewhat deeper in the center. Large, cupped flowers. Vigorous, bushy plant which flowers abundantly. The color is nicest in part shade. Sometimes called APPLE BLOSSOM. 35c

IVORY-PINK • SHRIMP

• PALE SALMON

Standard Type

ADVANCE. Single. Pale salmon with definite buff tones in some lights. Medium-large flowers freely produced. Best color in warm weather. Very nice. 35c

ALICE LEMON. Single. Pale salmon, darkest in the center, shading to almost white, but margined with pink. Well rounded flowers. Small, slow growing plant. Excellent for pots. 50c

COUNTESS OF JERSEY. Single. Light shrimp. Large flowers of fine form. Compact, floriferous plant. 50c

DAWNFLUSH. (Miller). Single. White veined and flushed with soft salmon, deeper in the center. Well rounded flowers in large clusters, lasting exceptionally well. Varies considerably; quite uniform salmon in warm weather, almost "PHLOX" type in cool weather. Very free flowering. 50c

DELIGHT. (Miller). Single. Light salmon. Very large, nicely shaped flowers in good clusters. The color deepens slightly toward the center, with some tendency to produce a "Phlox" eye in cool weather, but most of the time the color is quite uniform. The plant is healthy, compact, and bushy. It is very free flowering, and the flowers last well. DELIGHT is especially good as a pot plant, but is strong enough to use for bedding also. 50c

FRENCH BOUQUET. Single. Odd, slightly grayish, pale shrimp, slightly deeper in the center. Small flowers in large clusters. Strong growing. Valued for the odd color. 35c

GLOIRE DE FRANCE. Double. Shrimp shading to deeper center. Medium-large flowers. Best in part shade. Tall plant. Also called LA FRANCE and TEDDY ROOSEVELT. 35c

HONEYMOON. Single. Pale shrimp margin shading to apricot-salmon center. Very large flowers. Bushy, free flowering plant. Quite variable, but always good. 50c

IMPROVED MRS. LAWRENCE. Semi-double. Light shrimp. Large flowers. Compact plant. Very free flowering. Popular for both pots and bedding. 35c

MRS. NELSON EDDY. Single. Ivory-pink to light shrimp. Large clusters. A very fine, soft color, lightest indoors. 50c

SUNSET. Single. Light salmon, somewhat darker in the center. The large flowers have a crape effect that is attractive. Free flowering plant of medium to strong growth. Good. 35c

French Type

ENCHANTRESS CAMEO. Double. Shrimp, sometimes lighter at the edge. Large flowers. Compact, bushy, free flowering plant. One of the FIAT group. 35c

ENCHANTRESS SUPREME. Double. Light shrimp with lighter edges, petals slightly toothed. Large flowers on compact, free flowering plant. Similar to FIAT ENCHANTRESS, but slightly deeper in color. 35c

FIAT ENCHANTRESS. Double. Light shrimp, often much lighter at the edges. Large flowers on a compact, bushy, free flowering plant. Good either in pots or garden. 35c

FIAT SUPREME. Double. Soft shrimp. Large flowers. Compact, bushy plant that is very free flowering. Beautiful color. I consider this the finest of the "FIAT" varieties. 35c

PRINCESS FIAT. Double. Soft shrimp, margins nearly white. Large flowers with the edges of each petal toothed. Compact, bushy plant. Very floriferous. A fine addition to the FIAT family. 50c

SALMON • SALMON-CORAL

• SALMON-APRICOT

Standard Type

CHEERIO. (Miller). Single. Salmon-apricot to salmon coral with white center. Free flowering plant of medium growth. Attractive. 50c

CORALGLOW. (Miller). Semi-double. Coral with white center. Very large flowers produced freely. Medium to large plant requires warmth and extra feeding for best results. 75c

DREAMS. (Miller). Double. Soft salmon-coral. Large flowers with a fine waxy quality. Free flowering. One of my best hybrids. Very popular. 50c

EMILE ZOLA. Single. Salmon-apricot. Large, long-lasting flowers of fine round form with good substance. Large clusters. The flowers are just about perfect in color, form, and quality. The color is deepest in warm weather. The plant requires extra care, does not branch very freely, but produces a constant succession of the beautiful flowers. 50c

ENCHANTRESS. Double. Salmon, deepening to red-salmon as the flowers age. Flowers well when small, but will become very tall if encouraged to climb. 35c

FESTIVAL. (Miller). Double. Salmon-apricot. Medium to large flowers in good clusters. Exceptionally free flowering plant of good habit. An appealing color. 75c

FLARE. (Miller). Single. Salmon-coral to salmon-scarlet. Very large flowers. A vigorous variety that flowers exceptionally well. I consider it very good. 50c

FRED BEAN. Single. Light salmon-coral. Very large flowers, often measuring 2½ inches across. The very large flowers and the beautiful, waxy color make it deservedly popular. 35c

GERTRUDE. Single. Soft salmon-coral. Large clusters. Free flowering, compact plant, good for pots. 35c

IRMA. Double. Salmon-apricot with some white in the center. Different from other geraniums. Possibly a hybrid with *P. acetosum*. 35c

LADY OF SPAIN. Single. Soft coral with white center. Large flowers in good clusters. Large plant. Different and very good. 50c

LULLABY. Double. Salmon-apricot. Medium size flowers freely produced by a compact plant. Color varies, being richest in warm weather. Good for pots. 75c

LUSTER. (Miller). Single. Salmon-coral, often lightly flushed with violet. Large, fine, round flowers produced freely on a small to medium plant. Usually at its best in winter. 75c

MARIE ANTOINETTE. Single. Salmon - apricot. Free flowering plant of moderate growth. Good for pots. 50c

MONTEREY. Double. Soft salmon-coral marked with deep coral, with white center. Backs of petals much lighter. Large flowers in large clusters. The flowers do not consistently open full and flat. When it is at its best, it is one of the most beautiful geraniums, well worth a little extra care. It is easier to get perfect flowers indoors than outdoors. 35c

SHOWPIECE. (Miller). Semi-double. Soft apricot-coral, center lighter, sometimes white, some petals with darker mottling at times. Very large, showy flowers in medium size clusters. Medium to large plant. **SHOWPIECE** requires warmth and extra feeding for best results. 75c

No. 151. Single. Apricot-coral. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering. This is probably a named variety, but I have not been able to identify it. Very good. 50c

French Type

FIAT. Double. Salmon-coral. Large flowers. Compact, bushy plant. Very free flowering. One of the best geraniums for either pots or garden. 35c

FIAT QUEEN. Double. Salmon-coral. Large flowers with the edges of each petal toothed. This sport of **FIAT** has the same color and good qualities, and seems to be even more floriferous. 50c

MRS. E. G. HILL. Single. Salmon. Large flowers in large clusters. Strong growing. Several strains of this variety are known. The one offered is the one that I consider best, but is probably not the original Mrs. E. G. Hill. 35c

SALMON IDEAL. Double. Deep salmon-apricot. Large flowers. Strong plant. Fine gold and orange tones when the sun strikes through the flowers. 35c

SALMON SUPREME. Semi-double. Light salmon-apricot. Very large flowers. Bushy plant that is very free flowering. Fine for pots or bedding. This is one of my favorites. 35c

SUZANNE LEEPRE. Single. Deep salmon-apricot. Medium-large flowers of nicely rounded form. Heavily zoned leaves. Strong, bushy plant. 50c

WELCOME. (Miller). Double. Salmon-coral to salmon-apricot, the apricot tone appearing in warm weather. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, compact, sturdy plant with handsome foliage. Good either in pots or garden. The flowers are somewhat cupped, like those of **MADAME JAULIN**, one of the parents. 75c

LIGHT ORCHID-PINK • LIGHT ROSE**• PHLOX-PINK****Standard Type**

BERTHE DE PRESILLY. Double. Light pink with slight orchid tint. An old variety, but still good. Frequently listed as *BERTHA DE PRISCILLA*. 35c

HELEN VAN PELT WILSON. Single. Light orchid-pink to soft phlox-pink with white center. Medium-large flowers. Good clusters on a plant of moderate growth. 50c

MARIA WILKES. Double. Light pink with slight orchid shadings and some white in the center. Large flowers. Plant of moderate growth. Good. 50c

MEMORIES. (Miller). Semi-double. Pale orchid-pink with some white in the center. Very large flowers. An extremely free flowering, compact, bushy plant. 50c

PINK PEARL. (Miller). Double. Light pink or very pale rose, with some white in the center. Free flowering, bushy plant. *PINK PEARL* is lighter in color than any other of this group, and retains this color under all conditions. Fine for pots. 50c

REVERIE. (Miller). Double. Light orchid-pink with some white in the center. Large flowers in fine clusters. Very free flowering. Strong, compact plant. 50c

French Type

DEBONAIR. (Miller). See *New Geraniums for 1952*, page 6.

LAVENDER LADY. Double. Light rose with slight orchid tone, some white in the center. Compact, free flowering plant. Soft color. 35c

LAVENDER SUPREME. Semi-double. Orchid pink. Bushy, medium size, floriferous plant. Color is best indoors or in part shade outdoors. 35c

ORCHID-PINK • ROSE**• PURPLE-ROSE****Standard Type**

ALICE DE LA VERNE. Single. Deep rose shading to white center. Good for winter flowering. 35c

ANN SOTHERN. Single. Purple-rose shading to white center. Free flowering, medium to tall plant. Unusual and attractive color, different from any other variety. 50c

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY. Semi-double. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Compact, bushy plant. Exceptionally free flowering. 35c

FANTASY. (Miller). Single. Purple rose with white center. Large flowers in large clusters. Medium to large, very free flowering plant. FANTASY is different from any other geranium. One of the best for winter flowering. 75c

FRANCES PERKINS. Semi-double. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Larger flowers and plant than CALIFORNIA BEAUTY. 35c

GALLIE CURCIE. Double. Soft purple-rose with small white center. Very large flowers. Small, compact, slow growing plant. GALLIE CURCIE has a fairly deep color, but is softer than the other purple-rose varieties. 50c

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Single. Rose with white center. Large, well formed flowers. Compact, free flowering plant. Good for pots. It is probable that this is the original form of this old variety. Much of the stock in the trade at present is probably not the true variety. 50c

MR. LUCE'S SEEDLING. Single. Orchid-pink with white center. Sometimes listed as a synonym for EDEE, but it is distinctly bluer in tone, and, in my opinion, is much nicer. Very free flowering. 35c

MULTICOLOR. Single. Flowers open pale pink, and gradually change through rose to old rose. Large flowers in very large clusters that last well. Very free flowering, small to medium size plant. Different and very attractive. 75c

OLD ROSE. (Miller). Semi-double. Soft rose (light old-rose) with some white in the center. Large flowers. Bushy plant of moderate growth. Free flowering. A beautiful, soft color. Fine for pots. 50c

PERSIAN ROSE. Single. Purple-rose with a slight amount of white in the center. A free flowering, compact plant of rather slow growth. 50c

PINK BARNEY. Double. Deep rose with a white center. Compact, free flowering plant. 35c

SERENADE. (Miller). Double. Rose to coral-rose. Free flowering plant of good habit. Seems to be an unusually good winter flowering variety. 75c

SHIRLEY SUMMERS. Double. Rose, with the edge of each petal clearly scalloped with white. Some white in the center. Occasional flowers all rose or all white. Very free flowering, small, bushy plant. One of the few geraniums with variegated flowers. Distinct and pretty. 75c

SINGLE LAVENDER. Single. Deep orchid-pink to light purple-rose with white center. Color varies. There are generally "Bird's Egg" spots in the lower petals. Bushy plant. 50c

SUZANNE. Semi-double. Deep rose to purple-rose with small white center. Medium-large flowers. Small, free flowering plant. Good. 50c

French Type

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Semi-double. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Strong growing plant. 35c

LAVENDER RICARD. Semi-double. Deep orchid-pink with white center. Very large flowers in large clusters. Strong growing plant. Popular. 50c

MONSIEUR EMILE DAVID. Double. Purple-rose with a little white in the center. Large flowers. Strong, open plant. Perhaps the "bluest" geranium, although, of course, not very blue. 35c

PHENOMENAL PINK. Semi-double. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Strong plant. Slightly deeper than CALIFORNIA GIANT, but otherwise much the same. 35c

SINGLE PINK GIANT. Single. Rose with white center. Large flowers. Strong growing plant. 50c

ORANGE • APRICOT-ORANGE

Standard Type

AUTUMN. (Miller). Double. Apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, medium to large plant. Needs to be kept well fertilized for best performance. When grown outdoors it is best with some shade. The fine flowers are good for cutting, and are particularly beautiful in artificial light. Makes a good pot plant. 75c

CUBA. Single. Soft apricot-orange. Large flowers. Free flowering. A fine, soft color. 50c

GLEAM. (Miller). Double. Soft apricot-orange. Large flowers in good clusters. The color is almost identical to LAVE, but the flowers are larger, and the plant more bushy. 75c

GLORY. (Miller). Double. Orange with a small white center. Very large flowers. Small to medium, very free flowering plant, particularly good as a pot plant. I consider GLORY to be the finest orange flowered geranium ever produced. Supply limited. \$1.00

HALLOWEEN. (Miller). Double. Apricot-orange with a white center. Large flowers and clusters. Exceptionally free flowering. Small to medium size plant of good habit, suited for either pot or garden culture. \$1.50

INDIAN SUMMER. (Miller). Double. Soft apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering, medium to tall plant. INDIAN SUMMER is generally lighter and softer in color than AUTUMN, but both vary with cultural conditions, and sometimes they are almost alike. Like AUTUMN, INDIAN SUMMER is a good pot plant, fine for cutting, and spectacular in artificial light. When grown outdoors it should have some shade. 75c

LAVE. Double. Soft apricot-orange, lighter on the backs of the petals. Plant of moderate growth. Good. SPRINGFIELD ORANGE and probably PRINCE OF ORANGE appear to be identical to LAVE. 50c

MAXIME KOVALEVSKY. Single. Orange. Medium-large flowers. A popular variety. 35c

NOUVELLE AURORE. Single. Apricot-orange with white center. Large flowers in fine large clusters. Plant requires extra care to keep it growing well. A beautiful variety and quite distinct. 75c

TANGO. Single. Orange. Large flowers in large clusters. Strong growing. Softer and larger flowers than **MAXIME KOVALEVSKY**. 50c

TOKEN. (Miller). Single. Orange. Large flowers of good, fully rounded form. Medium size, bushy, free flowering plant, with attractive foliage. 75c

French Type

ORANGE RICARD. Semi-double. Orange to orange-scarlet. Very large flowers. Large, strong plant. Very good. 50c

SCARLET AND RED WITH WHITE CENTERS

Standard Type

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Single. Soft red shading through pink to white center. Large, well formed flowers. Somewhat variable coloring. One of the best in this group. Flowers well in winter. 35c

ANASTASIE LACADRE. Single. Velvety red with distinct white center. Tall plant. 50c

ANITA WARREN. Double. Soft red shading to white center. Large flowers. Tall plant. Similar to **JULES VASSEUR**, but with more white in the flowers. 35c

APPLE BLOSSOM. Single. Scarlet shading to white center, veined and striped scarlet. Very similar to **PAINTED LADY**, but slightly lighter in color and more compact in habit. 50c

BERKELEY BELLE. Single. Light red shading to white center. Very large, round flowers. Showy. 35c

DOUBLE DRYDEN. Double. Red with white center. Large flowers. Free flowering, strong plant. 35c

DRYDEN. Single. Scarlet shading to white center. This old variety is generally considered one of the most reliable for winter flowering. **SANTA MONICA** is practically identical, and there are other similar varieties. 35c

JULES VASSEUR. Double. Red with white center. Large flowers. Tall plant. Similar to **DOUBLE DRYDEN**, but usually has more white in the flowers. 35c

LADY JANE. Single. Soft red with small white center. Fairly large flowers in fine clusters that last well. A good variety. 35c

PAINTED LADY. Single. Red with white center. Medium size plant is consistently free flowering. Good for pots or garden. 35c

RADIANCE. (Miller). Double. Salmon-red to vermilion with white center. Large flowers in very fine clusters on a strong free flowering plant. The color varies somewhat, sometimes taking on a coral tone. Showy variety. 50c

SOUVENIR DE MIRANDE. Single. Red shading to large white center. Large flowers that last exceptionally well. Very free flowering, compact plant. Fine for pots. Flowers well in winter. **HARRIET ANN** appears to be identical to this. 35c

SPRINGFIELD SCARLET. Double. Deep scarlet-red with white center. Very large flowers. Deeper in coloring than JULES VASSEUR. 50c

There are no French Type geraniums in this color group.

SCARLET • VERMILION • RED

Standard Type

BARBARA HOPE. Single. Vermilion with some salmon tones. Medium-large flowers of good form. 35c

BERKELEY BRILLIANT. Single. Deep red. Large flowers. Very brilliant. 50c

DOROTHEA LOUISE. (Miller). Single. Intense red with small, but very distinct, white eye. Small, slow growing plant that is very floriferous. Useful for pots. 50c

FLAME. Single. Intense scarlet. Very large flowers. A brilliant variety. 35c

GENERAL GRANT. Double. Orange-scarlet. Strong, free flowering plant. 35c

HALL CAINE. Single. Light scarlet-red. Very large flowers of fine form. Rather compact, free flowering plant. A fine variety. 50c

LA FIESTA. Single. Orange-scarlet. Large flowers with slightly ruffled effect. A general favorite. 35c

PAUL SLOAN. Single. Vermilion. Large flowers of good form in large clusters. Fine color, different from any other. 50c

PRIDE OF CAMDEN. Double. Velvety red. Very free flowering, fairly compact plant. Very much like ALEXIAN BEAUTY and S. A. NUTT, but seems to be a little better than either. 35c

RADIO RED. Double. Red to scarlet-red. Free flowering, compact plant. Brilliant color. 35c

SPRINGFIELD VERMILION. Double. Vermilion. Large flowers. Flowers are somewhat two-toned, almost a "Blend." 35c

French Type

ALPHONSE RICARD. Semi-double. Scarlet. Very large flowers. Large, strong plant. Very good. Similar varieties are BREEM'S CHARM, HELEN MITCHELL, TENNY'S SCARLET, and WYONA, but ALPHONSE RICARD is at least as good as any of them. 35c

COLORADO AGGIES. Semi-double. Scarlet to orange-scarlet. Very large flowers in good clusters. Large plant. A very showy variety on the order of ALPHONSE RICARD, but better. 50c

E. H. TREGO. Double. Intense red. Very large flowers. Medium size plant with some tendency to trail. Probably has Ivy Geranium ancestry. Very fine flowers. Also called LOUISE. 35c

FIREGLOW. (Miller). Double. Soft but vivid orange-scarlet. The large flowers have some of the petals twisted and curled giving an interesting informality. Free flowering, strong plant. 50c

GALLANT. (Miller). Semi-double. Scarlet. Very large flowers in fine clusters on a strong growing plant. Consistently larger flowers and richer color than ALPHONSE RICARD, with the plant slightly smaller and more compact, and possibly more free flowering. I consider GALLANT very fine. 50c

MADAME CHAS. POMARET. Single. Scarlet. Very large flowers. Large plant. Showy. 50c

MISSOURI. Double. Scarlet-red. Large flowers in large clusters on a bushy, free flowering plant. Fine for pots, window boxes, or gardens. 35c

CRIMSON • CERISE-CRIMSON

• PURPLE CRIMSON

Standard Type

A. M. MAYNE. Double. Rich, deep purple-crimson. Large flowers. Fine, rich coloring. Also called SPRINGFIELD VIOLET. 35c

BEAUTY OF CHATSWORTH. Single. Cerise-crimson. Large, nicely formed flowers. The color is variable, but always good. Also called CALIFORNIA. 35c

BERKELEY RASPBERRY. Single. Rich crimson. Very large, well formed flowers. Strong plant. I consider this the best of the "BERKELEY" varieties. 50c

BETTER TIMES. Double. Crimson and red. Large flowers. Compact plant. Good. 35c

BOUGAINVILLEA. (Miller). Single. Purple-crimson with white center. Large flowers. Distinctive and very popular. 50c

DE QUIERELLE. Double. Purple-crimson with a little white in the center. Much like MARQUIS DE MONTMART. Other spellings of the name are used. 35c

GAUDY. (Miller). Single. Rich, deep purple-crimson with burnt-orange at the base of the upper petals. Free flowering with large clusters. 50c

GYPSY. (Miller). Double. Deep, rich crimson with a small white center. Large flowers on a medium to large plant. GYPSY has a deeper and richer crimson than any other double flowered geranium. The color is particularly striking because of the white center. 75c

JACQUERIE. Single. Crimson. Large flowers of good form. Small to medium plant. Good. 50c

MAGENTA RUBY. Double. Deep purple-crimson with a little scarlet in the center. Large flowers. Compact plant. 35c

NUIT POITEVINE. Single. Deep crimson, the upper petals a little redder. Large flowers. One of the most popular dark varieties. 35c

RUBY. Double. Crimson-red with ruby tones. The large clusters are produced on long slender stalks. Good color. The variety called **NEW RUBY** seems to be identical. 35c

VELMA. Single. Crimson, approaching garnet-red. Medium-large flowers. Strong plant. 35c

No. 42. Single. Intense crimson. A brilliant, yet dark color. 35c

No. 149. Single. Crimson with white center, backs of the petals scarlet. Large flowers and clusters. Free flowering. A very good variety for which I have not been able to find the name. 50c

French Type

MARQUISE DE CASTELANE. Double. Rich crimson. Large flowers. Medium-large plant. The standard crimson variety in the French Type. 35c

MY BEAUTY. Double. Rich crimson. Large flowers. Medium-large plant. This is similar to **MARQUISE DE CASTELANE**, but the flowers are more double and livelier in tone on a more compact plant. 50c

VIRGINIA BRUCE. Double. Rich crimson. Large flowers. Medium-large plant. Also similar to **MARQUISE DE CASTELANE**, but somewhat redder. 35c

WILL ROGERS. Single. Deep crimson, approaching deep purple-crimson on the lower petals and intense scarlet at the base of the upper petals. Large flowers in large clusters, on a large, strong plant. Very rich in color, and perhaps the darkest of all geraniums. 50c

No. 111. Double. Crimson-red. Large flowers. Medium-large plant. Again similar to **MARQUISE DE CASTELANE**, but more red than crimson. 35c.

BLENDS

Standard Type

AFTERGLOW. (Miller). Single. Salmon and old-rose blend. Large clusters. The salmon tones predominate in the opening flowers, gradually changing to old-rose in the older flowers. 50c

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Double. Deep crimson-rose and salmon blend. Large flowers. Strong, tall, bushy plant. Free flowering and showy. The varieties called **MASURE'S BEAUTY**, **MRS. SMITH**, and **ROSALIF** appear to be exactly the same as **AMERICAN BEAUTY**. 35c

AZTEC. (Miller). Semi-double. Deep vermilion with golden-tan overtones. Medium to large flowers in good clusters. Fairly bushy plant with a tendency to produce some long, more-or-less trailing stems. A little pruning will keep it bushy and compact, if desired. Exceptionally free flowering. 50c

DORIS KENYON. Single. Pale salmon flushed and veined pale rose, deeper in the center. Large flowers of good form, with the upper petals warmer in tone than the lower. 35c

RAMONA. Double. Vermilion, crimson and rose blend. Very large flowers. Bushy plant. The fine translucent color is difficult to describe, perhaps approaching "cherry." The flowers are produced very freely. RAMONA apparently has some Ivy Geranium ancestry. It often makes long, somewhat trailing shoots. Since it is naturally bushy, it can easily be kept compact, if desired. 35c

RED AFTERGLOW. (Miller). Single. Salmon-red and smoky-crimson blend. The opening flowers show predominantly the salmon-red tones, with the older flowers becoming smoky-crimson. The smoky tones are most evident outdoors. Medium size flowers in large clusters. Medium size plant that flowers well. This variety originated as a sport of AFTERGLOW. 50c

ROMANY. (Miller). Double. Salmon-red and old rose blend with darker center. Large flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, medium size plant with attractively zoned foliage. ROMANY has an unusual color for geraniums, near to the color of AFTERGLOW. A real novelty. \$1.00

French Type

BILLIE BURKE. Single. Salmon and rose blend. Softer and pinker than IRVINGTON BEAUTY. Bushy, fairly small plant. 50c

IRVINGTON BEAUTY. Semi-double. Salmon and rose blend. Bushy, medium size, floriferous plant. 35c

MRS. RICHARD GLOEDE. Double. Salmon and rose blend. Large flowers. Fairly compact plant. Color is best in part shade. Darker than IRVINGTON BEAUTY. 35c

FANCY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums are those varieties of Zonal Geraniums which have unusual colorings and markings on the leaves. The markings vary from dainty borders of white to brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet, crimson, and brown. These varieties are grown for their foliage effects, although they do produce flowers, which in some varieties are fairly good. The white bordered Silver-Leaved type originated spontaneously before 1800, and has been repeated again and again. The greatest development of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums occurred in the 1850's and 1860's in England, when there was extreme interest in colored leaved plants of all kinds. Peter Grieve was the leading breeder in this era, and produced a large number of very fine Tricolor Geraniums.

A great many varieties of Fancy-Leaved Geraniums existed at one time. Unfortunately most of them have been lost, or at least misplaced, for, now and then, an old one turns up again. No doubt practically all of the varieties now available date from long ago. This accounts for the uncertainty that exists about some of the names. Whenever possible, I have checked the varieties against such old descriptions as were available to me. The original forms and spellings of the names have been used in this catalog whenever it has been possible to ascertain them.

Many of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums were originally produced for use as bedding plants for the formal, geometric beds once so popular, and they are occasionally used that way even now. They have considerable ornamental value as house plants. However, most of them are now grown as hobby plants. They are fascinating, and it is easy to become an addict. The leaves are often used in flower arrangements.

The Fancy-Leaved Geraniums change considerably with cultural conditions. The Silver-Leaved kinds are often best in part shade. Some varieties will "burn" in full sun, but most of them are quite satisfactory. The Bronze-Leaved, Gold-Leaved, and Tricolor varieties are brightest in cool sunny weather. Some of them may not tolerate full summer sun in some localities, but for brightest foliage should have as much sun as they will stand without "burning." Regular applications of a complete plant food will accentuate the color. New growth is always the brightest, so that bushy plants with several growing points are most colorful. All the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums should be pinched when young to induce branching and produce compact, bushy plants. Later, as the plants grow, any stems that are too strong should be pinched again. (Pinching consists of removing the growing center at the tip of the stem, by pinching, breaking, or cutting. The smaller the piece removed, the better, but the growing center must be removed, not just the immature leaves.)

If the light intensity is low with other conditions favorable for growth, the new leaves of the Silver-Leaved and Tricolor Geraniums are likely to be umbrella shaped. In winter it is not always possible to avoid this trouble entirely. Well hardened, potbound plants give least trouble.

Silver-Leaved Geraniums

ATTRACTION. Slightly silvered, bright green leaves with an ivory border. Small, single scarlet flowers. Has a narrower and slightly paler border than FLOWER OF SPRING. It is a bushy, vigorous plant. The name may not be correct. This plant is certainly not Kinghorn's ATTRACTION, raised in 1850, which was the first Silver Tricolor and probably an ancestor of all Tricolor Geraniums, but could perhaps be Gaines' ATTRACTION dating from 1863. 50c

FLOWER OF SPRING. Slightly silvered, bright green leaves with an unusually wide irregular border of ivory. Strong growing plant. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Originated before 1860. The best ivory bordered variety. 50c

HILLS OF SNOW. Silvery green leaves with a very narrow white border. Sometimes there is a faint dark zone. Slow growing, fairly compact plant. Small, but attractive, light rose, double flowers. A neat and distinct variety. 50c

MOUNTAIN OF SNOW. Silvery green leaves with a wide, pure white border. This variety has the broadest and whitest border of all. Because of the large amount of white, the plant is not vigorous, but it is not difficult to manage. Small, single, brilliant scarlet flowers. MOUNTAIN OF SNOW is an old variety, grown at least as long ago as 1860, and has always been popular. 50c

MRS. PARKER. Silvery green leaves with a fairly wide border of white. Sometimes there is a faint dark zone. A slow growing, compact plant that is free flowering with small, but attractive, light rose, double flowers. Originated at least as long ago as 1893. Good. 50c

SILVER S. A. NUTT. Silvery green leaves bordered and frequently striped with ivory-white. Rather slow growing. Supposedly a sport of the standard S. A. NUTT, and has the same medium size, double, velvety red flowers. 50c

SPRITE. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 26.

WILHELM LANGGUTH. Silvery green leaves bordered with white. The leaves have a faint zone. Medium size, double flowers of fine, clear vermilion. The best flowers of any of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. The name may be found in several forms and spellings, but the form given is believed to be the correct original name. This variety dates back to 1898. 50c

Bronze-Leaved Geraniums

ALPHA. Small, shiny, yellow-green leaves with a narrow rust-red zone. Rather small, bushy plant, with thin, hard stems. The small, single, scarlet flowers are attractive, and very freely produced. A nice variety. DAKOTA appears to be identical. 50c

BRONZE BEAUTY No. 1. Large, round, yellow-green leaves with a comparatively narrow red-brown zone. Slow growing plant. Small, single, light salmon flowers. This is the variety that is generally found as BRONZE BEAUTY in the West. 50c

BRONZE BEAUTY No. 2. Scalloped, yellow-green leaves with a bright rust-red zone. Slow growing plant. Small, single, scarlet flowers. This is the variety that is found in the East. Appears to hold its color well in hot weather. 50c.

JUBILEE. Yellow-green leaves with a fine, broad zone varying from rust-red to brown. The zone is broader than in any of the other Bronze-Leaved Geraniums. Tall, strong plant. Small, single, light salmon flowers. JUBILEE is of English origin, presumably named to honor either the 1887 or 1897 Jubilee in the reign of Queen Victoria. The very broad, deeply colored zone makes JUBILEE a showy variety. There is a much poorer variety also distributed under this name. 50c

MARECHAL MacMAHON. Yellow-green leaves with a zone of rust-red to brown, well in from the edge. Leaves are a bright green-gold under favorable conditions. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Several different varieties are found in the trade under this name. It does not seem possible that any of these varieties, including the one that I offer, can be the original MARECHAL MacMAHON. 50c

PRINCE BISMARCK. Fairly large, nicely lobed, yellow-green leaves with a bright, rust-red zone. Compact plant. Small, single, light salmon flowers. This plant came to me from a greenhouse where it had been grown for a long time. It fits the early descriptions well, and probably it is the true variety. The name appears in old lists both as PRINCE BISMARCK and BISMARCK. 50c

Gold-Leaved Geraniums

CLOTH OF GOLD. Yellow to yellow-green leaves without any zone. The color varies considerably, at times a clear yellow, at other times scarcely more than a yellowish-green. Bright, cool weather gives the best color. Small, single, scarlet flowers. This plant can scarcely be the original CLOTH OF GOLD, dating from 1863 or earlier, since the original had a green blotch at the base of the leaf which is lacking in the present plant. Possibly this plant is a sport of CLOTH OF GOLD, but could as well be CREED'S SEEDLING, YELLOW GEM, or some other similar variety. 50c

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Yellow to yellow-green leaves with an irregular central blotch of green. The contrast of the yellow border and the green center is very attractive. Like the other Gold-Leaved Geraniums, there is considerable variation in the intensity of the yellow. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Another old variety, going back to at least 1868. 50c

DWARF GOLD LEAF. Yellow to yellow-green leaves without any zone. As in all of the Gold-Leaved varieties, the color varies, but is generally a good yellow in this variety. Not truly a dwarf geranium, but a compact, short jointed plant. The small, single flowers are brilliant scarlet. This variety may possibly be the old English variety GOLD LEAF, dating before 1860. I consider it better than CLOTH OF GOLD. It is quite scarce at present. 75c

GOLDEN MacMAHON. Yellow to yellow-green leaves with a small, pale, rust-red zone. Varies in color, but generally is a paler yellow than the others. At times the older leaves develop pink spots, near the edges and between the veins. Single, light pink flowers. Plant compact and rather slow growing. Requires very good drainage with plenty of water and food for best results. Still very scarce. 75c

VERONA. Yellow, yellow-green or green leaves. Color variable, but generally less yellow than the others of this group, sometimes entirely green. The small, single flowers are light rose. Good habit of growth. 50c

Silver Tricolor Geraniums

FAIRYLAND. (Miller). See Dwarf Geraniums, page 25.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS. Silvery green leaves with a wide, pale ivory border, brilliantly zoned with irregular splashes of rose-red and brown. The color is brightest in cool, bright weather, and softer in a warm, partly shaded location. Rather small, slow growing, bushy plant. Not difficult to grow. Small, single, scarlet flowers. This fine variety originated before 1870, and apparently is the only survivor of a once numerous class. \$1.00

Golden Tricolor Geraniums

CONTRAST. Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed with scarlet, crimson, and brown. Small, single, scarlet flowers. Very much like MRS. POLLOCK, but there are slight differences in flower color, leaf color, and leaf shape. Scarce. \$1.00

DISPLAY. (Miller). Green leaves with a wide edge of yellow, and with a zone of scarlet, crimson, and brown. The golden edge is wider than on any other Golden Tricolor. The scalloped leaves are large and flat. The zone is a little paler than in MRS. POLLOCK, but the proportion of scarlet is greater. Small, single, scarlet flowers. DISPLAY is not a strong grower, so that time and care are required to grow a good specimen. Early and frequent pinching, and frequent light feeding are recommended. When well grown, I consider this the most beautiful tricolor. \$1.00

ELF. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

HAPPY THOUGHT. Bright green leaves with a large, irregular, light yellow to ivory center, faintly zoned with irregular splashes of brown and orange. Particularly healthy, compact plant. Small, single, vermillion flowers. Originated before 1876. 50c

JANE MAXWELL. Green leaves edged bright yellow with a strongly colored brown zone splashed with red. Small, single, scarlet flowers. The yellow edging is generally narrower than in MRS. POLLOCK, so that there is more brown and less red in the zone. 75c

MRS. COX. Green leaves edged bright yellow with a very wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. The zone is broader, and nearer the edge than in **MRS. POLLOCK**, and the leaves are less lobed. Fairly tall plant that grows quite easily. Small, single, light salmon flowers. Very colorful under all conditions, even in hot weather. One of the rarest of the Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. \$1.00

MRS. POLLOCK (single). Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. Nicely lobed leaves. Small, single, orange-scarlet flowers. Created in 1858 by Peter Grieve, and has always been considered one of his best. Easily grown. Unfortunately there is also an inferior variety offered under this name. 50c

MRS. POLLOCK (double). Green leaves edged bright yellow with a wide zone splashed scarlet, crimson and brown. Small, double, orange-scarlet flowers. Except for the double flowers, this is essentially the same as the original **MRS. POLLOCK**, but seems to be slightly stronger in growth. I consider this the most generally satisfactory of all the Tricolor Geraniums. 50c

PINK HAPPY THOUGHT. Bright green leaves with a large, irregular, light yellow to ivory center, faintly zoned with splashes of brown and orange. Small, single light rose-pink flowers. Much like the original **HAPPY THOUGHT** in foliage, but has more slender stems and an almost trailing habit. Flowers very freely. 50c

SKIES OF ITALY. Green leaves edged yellow with a strong brown zone splashed red. Handsome, sharply lobed leaves. Small, single, scarlet flowers. A good specimen of **SKIES OF ITALY** is very rich and brilliant. Young plants are not so colorful, having a narrower yellow edge and much less red. Plants should be kept quite potbound, with strong growing shoots pinched or cut back to encourage short, hard, side growth. Light feedings of complete fertilizer intensify the color. **SKIES OF ITALY** is a strong grower. 50c

DWARF GERANIUMS

The Dwarf Geraniums are miniature Zonal Geraniums. They are not just semi-dwarf or compact kinds, but actually are so small as to be very different, mature plants rarely being more than a few inches high. Culture is the same as for other geraniums. Because of their small size and slow growth, it is wise to avoid over-potting and to provide particularly good drainage. All of them are quite rare.

BLACK VESUVIUS. Very dwarf plant, with small, dark leaves. In full sun, the leaves are dark purple-green to almost black, with a darker zone, which scarcely shows, since the leaves are so dark themselves. It is the darkest of the Dwarf Geraniums. The plant is naturally bushy and compact. It grows very slowly, and will remain not more than a few inches high for a long time. The single, orange-scarlet flowers are surprisingly large for the diminutive plant, and are freely produced in nice clusters held above the foliage. Generally grown as a pot plant. At least 50 years old, but will always be scarce, since it grows so slowly. \$1.25

ELF. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

FAIRYLAND. (Miller). Silver Tricolor. Small, dark grayish-green leaves with a wide pale ivory border beautifully zoned with irregular splashes of rose-red. In winter, with plenty of sun and low night temperatures, the ivory border becomes pink or rose-red with the zone deeper in color. The plant is a true dwarf, bushy, very slow growing, and never more than a few inches high. The small single flowers are light scarlet. FAIRYLAND is the first of its kind, a beautiful and striking little plant which will interest all collectors of rare geraniums. Supply limited. \$4.00

IMP. (Miller). Very dwarf plant with dark leaves and salmon flowers. In full sun the small leaves are black-green with a black zone. The plant is naturally bushy and compact and about the size of BLACK VESUVIUS. It grows very slowly and stays so small that it can be kept in a small pot for years. The single salmon flowers are surprisingly large for the plant and are produced very freely in nice clusters. IMP is an especially good dwarf for the winter window garden. \$1.50

KLEINER LIEBLING (LITTLE DARLING). Dwarf plant with small, zoneless, green leaves. Naturally bushy and compact. When well established it grows faster than the other Dwarf Geraniums, and in time will become 12 or 15 inches high. Small single, rose flowers with a little white in the center are produced fairly freely. Good either as a pot plant, or as an edging plant. 50c

MADAME FOURNIER. Dwarf plant with small, dark leaves. In full sun, the leaves are dark purple-green to almost black, with a dark zone. The plant is naturally bushy and compact. It grows more rapidly than BLACK VESUVIUS, and in time becomes 12 to 15 inches high. It can be kept under 6 inches indefinitely with an occasional pruning. Small, single scarlet flowers produced quite freely. Good both for pots and edging. Quite easy to grow. The plant called SCARLET PIMPERNEL appears to be identical. 50c

PERKY. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

PIGMY. Tiny plant with miniature, light green, zoned leaves, and a profusion of small, double flowers of a cheerful red. In appearance it is the smallest of the Zonal Geraniums. PIGMY grows considerably faster than BLACK VESUVIUS, but the ultimate size is about the same, seldom exceeding 6 inches. It is naturally densely branched, bushy and spreading in habit. Even very small plants are bushy and flower freely. In a sunny window, the pretty flowers are produced in constant succession. I consider PIGMY the most interesting and distinctive of the dwarfs. 75c

PIXIE. (Miller). Dwarf, bushy plant with dark leaves and light salmon-pink flowers. The small, black-zoned leaves are dark olive-green to dark purple-green, or sometimes almost black, depending on exposure. The plant is truly dwarf, smaller and more compact than MADAME FOURNIER. It may eventually reach 10 or 12 inches in several years, but for a long time will be only a few inches high. It branches freely, with a spreading habit. The single, light salmon flowers are of fair size in good clusters, freely produced. PIXIE is very popular. 75c

RUFFLES. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

SPRITE. (Miller). Silver-Leaved. Small, dark grayish-green leaves with a wide ivory-white border. In winter the ivory border is flushed with coral, particularly on the newer leaves. The plant is truly dwarf, slow growing, and bushy. The ultimate height is probably around 8 or 10 inches, but it takes several years to reach that size. The single, salmon-coral flowers are freely produced, and go well with the foliage colors. I believe that SPRITE is the first Dwarf Fancy-Leaved Geranium ever produced. It is a beautiful little plant and a real collector's gem. \$2.00

WHITECAP. (Miller). See New Geraniums for 1952, page 6.

ODD GERANIUMS

Bird's Egg Geraniums

In these geraniums there are small, rose-red spots on the petals, particularly the lower ones. The group apparently originated around 1900. There were a considerable number of named varieties, quite possibly including the ones listed below, for which the original names seem to have been lost. They were at one time extensively grown, but now are almost unknown, with stock very scarce.

DOUBLE PINK BIRD'S EGG. Double. Orchid-pink with some white in the center, all petals, but particularly the lower ones, spotted with small, rose-red dots. Large flowers in very large clusters. Free flowering, large plant. The spots are not so conspicuous in this variety as in the others, but the flowers are really good. 50c

MRS. J. J. KNIGHT. Single. Very pale pink with all petals, but particularly the lower ones, heavily spotted with small rose dots. Very free flowering with good clusters. Slow growing, compact plant. Probably the best Bird's Egg Geranium. Rare. \$1.00

SINGLE PINK BIRD'S EGG. Single. Rose with some white in the center, all petals, but particularly the lower ones, conspicuously spotted with small rose-red dots. Medium size flowers. Free flowering, compact plant. 75c

SINGLE WHITE BIRD'S EGG. Single. White with all petals, but particularly the lower ones, heavily spotted with small purple-rose to rose-red dots. The flowers occasionally are very pale pink, instead of white. Medium size flowers. Free flowering, slow growing, compact plant. The spots are very evident in this variety because of the contrast. \$1.00

Cactus-Flowered Geraniums

These geraniums have narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. They probably originated about 1900. There were a considerable number of varieties, both single and double. Several years ago there was only one variety generally available, called **POINSETTIA**. Its origin is unknown, but it is suspected to be one of the early Cactus-Flowered Geraniums re-named. Later two other varieties appeared, and they were called **DOUBLE POINSETTIA** and **PINK POINSETTIA**, so that the group came to be called Poinsettia Geraniums. This seems unfortunate, since the flowers have little resemblance to the Poinsettia. For this reason, I am using the older name, Cactus-Flowered Geraniums.

DOUBLE POINSETTIA. Double. Deep red with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. The petals are a little wider, and a deeper red than in **POINSETTIA**. Slender stemmed and not very compact. Flowers freely. 50c

MISCHIEF. (Miller). Double. Orange-scarlet with narrow, rolled and twisted petals. Flowers well with medium size clusters on short stalks. Leaves small, dark olive to blackish green or maroon, depending on cultural conditions. Semi-dwarf habit, but not so small as the true dwarfs. An easily grown novelty that is decidedly different. \$1.00

NOEL. Double. White with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Fairly large flowers of good substance. Strong, bushy plant that flowers well. This is the strongest growing of the Cactus Flowered Geraniums. The petals of NOEL are broader than those of PUFF. 50c

PINK POINSETTIA. Double. Light orchid-pink with a little white in the center. Narrow, rolled, and twisted petals wider and shorter than in POINSETTIA. Compact plant with lots of flowers. 35c

POINSETTIA. Double. Scarlet with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Medium size flowers. Fairly compact plant that flowers well. This is the most striking of the Cactus-Flowered Geraniums. 35c

PUFF. (Miller). Double. White with narrow, rolled, and twisted petals. Good size flowers in medium clusters. The petals are very narrow, and the flowers are not too full, desirable features in this class. Small, compact, bushy plant that flowers freely. Ideal for a pot plant. 50c

RED SPIDER. (Miller). Single. Intense scarlet with narrow, rolled petals. The free flowering plant has dark olive-green to blackish green leaves. Semi-dwarf habit, but considerably larger than the true dwarfs. An easily grown and unusual geranium. 75c

SILVER STAR. (Miller) Single. White with narrow, somewhat rolled petals. The petals are less rolled and wider than PUFF. Small, compact, bushy, free flowering plant. SILVER STAR is an attractive novelty. 50c

Carnation-Flowered Geraniums

In these geraniums the margins of the petals are toothed, so that the flowers somewhat resemble small carnations, Sweet Williams, and pinks.

CERISE CARNATION. Double. Cerise to light crimson, the edge of each petal sharply toothed. Medium size flowers in large clusters. Free flowering. The flowers are the most carnation-like of all in this group. Recommended. \$1.00

FIAT QUEEN. See page 11.

JEANNE. Single. Salmon, the edges of each petal sharply toothed. Small flowers in good clusters. Free flowering, bushy plant. Interesting. Sometimes called SWEET WILLIAM. 35c

MADAME THIBAUT. Single. White, changing to pink, the edges of each petal sharply toothed. The flowers open pure white with a few rose-red veins at the base of the upper petals, and gradually change to pale pink, pink, or rose. Small flowers in good clusters. Odd and interesting. 50c

PRINCESS FIAT. See page 10.

New Life Geraniums

This group originated with the introduction of the variety **VESUVIUS** in England in 1868. **VESUVIUS** soon produced a double flowered sport, called **WONDERFUL**. Sometime prior to 1884 **VESUVIUS** produced another sport that had flaked or variegated flowers. This was called **NEW LIFE**, and is the most interesting of the group. **NEW LIFE** soon sported again, and still does fairly frequently, to the form that I call **PHLOX NEW LIFE**. This may have had an earlier name, but so far I have not been able to discover it. About 1892, **WONDERFUL**, the double flowered sport of **VESUVIUS**, produced a sport with variegated flowers, called **DOUBLE NEW LIFE**. Although the flowers are quite different in each, the plants are all the same, healthy and vigorous, but bushy and compact, and very free flowering. All do well both as pot plants and in the garden.

DOUBLE NEW LIFE. Double. Scarlet and white flowers, some petals all scarlet, some all white or pinkish, others part scarlet, part white. Small flowers with many narrow petals. Very free flowering, compact plant. Frequently listed as **STARS AND STRIPES**. 35c

NEW LIFE. Single. Scarlet flecked and striped with white. Occasional flowers may be all scarlet, or all white with a pink center, or part of a flower may be of one kind and part another. No two are alike. The flowers are of nice round form, small to medium in size, and freely produced in nice clusters that last a long time. The plant is compact and bushy, and easily grown. This very interesting old time variety has become very scarce. 75c

PHLOX NEW LIFE. Single. White, sometimes slightly flushed pink, with soft coral eye in the center. Small to medium flowers of good form in nice clusters that last well. The plant is of the same compact, free flowering habit as the others. This is a sport of **NEW LIFE**, the extreme extension of the "Phlox" pattern often seen in parts of the **NEW LIFE** flowers. It is of interest not only for its origin, but also as an attractive flowering geranium. 50c

VESUVIUS. Single. Scarlet. Small to medium flowers in nice clusters that last well. Plant of same habit as the others. This variety occasionally appears as a "reversion" from any of the others. The stock offered here is propagated from a "reversion" of **DOUBLE NEW LIFE**. **VESUVIUS** is of particular interest as the original variety from which this group developed, but it is also a useful scarlet flowered variety when a compact, bushy plant is desired. It is not the same as the dwarf variety **BLACK VESUVIUS**. 35c

Rosebud Geraniums

In these geraniums the flowers never open wide, so that they resemble clusters of tiny, half-opened roses. They are all very double flowers, with the stamens and pistils replaced with many small petals. Quite likely they are old varieties for which the original names have been lost.

APPLE BLOSSOM ROSEBUD. Very double. White with distinct rose-red edging, green center, and some green stripes. Mature flowers vary from rosebud form to almost fully open form. Medium size flowers last a long time. Strong plant. Very unusual. Flowers well. 50c

CRIMSON ROSEBUD. Very double. Deep crimson on the inside of the petals, somewhat lighter on the outside. Mature flowers hold the rosebud form. Strong growing. Young plants do not flower very freely. Also called MAGENTA ROSEBUD. 35c

PINK ROSEBUD. Very double. Rose-red to cerise-red on the inside of the petals, considerably lighter, sometimes light pink, on the outside. Mature flowers hold the rosebud form. Strong plant. I now offer a selected strain that flowers very freely, even when small. 50c

RED ROSEBUD. Very double. Red, possibly slightly scarlet. Mature flowers are more open than rosebuds, but still not fully expanded. Flowers are small, neat, and of fine substance. Medium size plant. Flowers freely, and is interesting and attractive. Also called SCARLET ROSEBUD. 50c

Miscellaneous Geraniums

DARK BEAUTY. Rather small, nicely lobed, dark green leaves with a large black blotch filling the center. Bushy, easily grown plant with some almost trailing stems. Medium size, rather narrow petaled, single, orange-salmon flowers, which are attractive and freely produced. Supposedly a *Pelargonium frutetorum* form. Very interesting. 35c

DISTINCTION. Small, somewhat yellow-green leaves, toothed and ruffled on the edge, with a distinct, narrow, dark zone close to the edge. Compact, bushy plant. Small, single, cherry-red flowers. This old variety is different from all others. Sometimes known as ONE-IN-A-RING. 50c

TERMS • SHIPMENTS

• SUBSTITUTES

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All sales are cash. No C.O.D. orders can be accepted.

No packing charge if your order amounts to \$2.00 or more, not including postage. On orders for less than \$2.00 a charge of 50c will be made to cover the cost of handling and packing.

Sales Tax must be included for all orders to be delivered in California.

Transportation costs are to be paid by the purchaser. (See schedule on next page).

All orders are carefully packed, and delivered to the carrier in good condition. I cannot accept responsibility for damage or loss in transit. In case of damage or loss, make immediate claim on the carrier.

Shipments

Shipments are made by Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling. This is convenient, fast, and inexpensive. Shipments can be made safely to any part of the country.

Orders must include money for postage, as shown in the schedule on the next page.

Shipments are scheduled to avoid, as far as possible, any risk of plants being held in the Post Office over Sunday or other holiday.

Shipments to the East are not advisable during the colder winter months, because of the possibility of freezing in transit. Insurance on Parcel Post does not cover frost damage.

Substitutes

Although I try to maintain complete stocks at all times, there are often some varieties temporarily out of stock. You can avoid disappointment by giving a list of second choice varieties, or allowing me to select equally good varieties for you. This is especially true on small orders, where a shortage of one or two plants may be very disappointing. Extra value is given if it is necessary to substitute. I do not substitute unless authorized. If you will accept substitutes, please be sure to indicate so on your order, otherwise an immediate refund will be made for the varieties out of stock.

**HOLMES C. MILLER,
250 West Portola Avenue,
Los Altos, California.**

A PINTO TAG NURSERY. Shipments to most places in California do not require inspection and are delivered without delay.

SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS TO INCLUDE FOR POSTAGE

Shipments by Insured Parcel Post, Special Handling

California, Oregon, Washington,
Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Utah

Other States West of
the Mississippi

States East of
the Mississippi

Number of
Plants

4	.....\$ .82	.....\$ .74	.....\$ .55
5	......91	......81	......58
6	......99	......87	......60
7	.....1.07	......93	......63
8	.....1.15	......99	......66
9	.....1.23	.....1.05	......69
10	.....1.31	.....1.11	......72
11	.....1.39	.....1.17	......75
12	.....1.47	.....1.23	......78
13	.....1.55	.....1.29	......81
14	.....1.63	.....1.35	......84
15	.....1.72	.....1.42	......87
16	.....1.80	.....1.48	......89
17	.....1.88	.....1.54	......92
18	.....1.96	.....1.60	......95
19	.....2.04	.....1.66	......98
20	.....2.12	.....1.72	.....1.01
21	.....2.20	.....1.78	.....1.04
22	.....2.28	.....1.84	.....1.07
23	.....2.36	.....1.90	.....1.10
24	.....2.44	.....1.96	.....1.13
25	.....2.53	.....2.03	.....1.16
26	.....2.61	.....2.09	.....1.18
27	.....2.69	.....2.15	.....1.21
28	.....2.77	.....2.21	.....1.24
29	.....2.85	.....2.27	.....1.27
30	.....2.93	.....2.33	.....1.30

If your order is for less than 4 plants, include postage for 4 plants.

If your order is for more than 30 plants it will be shipped in more than one package. The schedule can be used to determine the postage for the separate packages.

The weight of the plants and the packing material varies a little, so that the above schedule is not exact, but averages approximately the actual shipping costs. The use of the table enables the purchaser to know in advance the exact cost of the delivered plants, and also eliminates much correspondence and many small refunds and collections.

(Schedule subject to change if there are changes in the postal rates.)

